



INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE

Asia Highlights

2022

About IUCN

IUCN is a membership Union uniquely composed of both government and civil society organisations. It provides public, private and non-governmental organisations with the knowledge and tools that enable human progress, economic development and nature conservation to take place together.

Created in 1948, IUCN is now the world's largest and most diverse environmental network, harnessing the knowledge, resources and reach of more than 1,400 Member organisations and around 15,000 experts. It is a leading provider of conservation data, assessments and analysis. Its broad membership enables IUCN to fill the role of incubator and trusted repository of best practices, tools and international standards.

IUCN provides a neutral space in which diverse stakeholders including governments, NGOs, scientists, businesses, local communities, indigenous peoples organisations and others can work together to forge and implement solutions to environmental challenges and achieve sustainable development.

Working with many partners and supporters, IUCN implements a large and diverse portfolio of conservation projects worldwide. Combining the latest science with the traditional knowledge of local communities, these projects work to reverse habitat loss, restore ecosystems and improve people's well-being.

IUCN's Asia Regional Office, based in Bangkok, Thailand, is the heart of IUCN's operations in the region, serving 23 Statutory Countries through our presence in 12 countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Lao PDR, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam).

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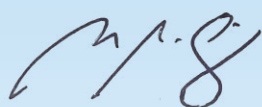
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Foreword

I am delighted to share the 2022 regional highlights, marking IUCN's post-pandemic effort to renew and grow the Asia programme.

Together with Union constituents and partners, our collective resilience has reaffirmed IUCN's pivotal role in promoting a prosperous Asian society where humans and nature coexist in harmony. Through our portfolio of 130+ projects and activities we influenced policy changes, enhanced capacities, improved practices and mobilised resources in advancing the goal of conserving nature for sustainable development in the region. The year's milestones underscore the strong collaboration forged with State Members, national and subnational governments agencies, local and international NGOs, the private sector, various donors and funders, and local communities across the region.

We hope these 2022 stories and updates will further inspire and encourage you to join IUCN Asia in its continuing mission for a just world that values and conserves nature.



Dr Dindo Campilan
Regional Director for Asia and
Hub Director for Oceania





OUR Presence in Asia 2022

Number of staff	230
Number of projects	135
Number of Statutory Countries	23

(all as of 31 Dec 2022)





Beijing
China



Yangon
Myanmar



Hanoi
Viet Nam



Vientiane
Lao PDR



Phnom Penh
Cambodia



Ho Chi Minh
Viet Nam



MALAYSIA welcomes 1200 participants to 2nd ASIA PARKS CONGRESS

The 2nd Asia Parks Congress, convened in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia, from 24-29 May 2022, was co-hosted by Sabah Parks, IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) and the IUCN Asia Regional Office. The Congress attracted over 1,200 participants from Asia and beyond, representing government agencies, NGOs, international organisations, youth, Indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs), academia and the private sector.

A particularly striking feature of the 2nd APC was the IPLC Forum, which brought together over 200 IPLC representatives. The Forum also held a forum specifically for youth. The 2nd APC offered a unique opportunity to assess the status of protected and conserved areas in the region and to set the agenda for the next decade. It took place at a particularly timely moment, in advance of the adoption of the new Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and its new targets for protected and conserved areas, especially Target 3 (30x30 approach).

The theme of the 2nd Asia Parks Congress was “Parks for Nature and People”, highlighting that protected areas are important not only in their own right but also for the contributions they make to the wellbeing of society.

The event was specifically designed to address priority issues through its six thematic streams addressing topics such as Nature-based Solutions for health & wellbeing, governance of protected & conserved areas, connectivity & transboundary conservation, effective protected & conserved areas, economic & financial sustainability of protected & conserved areas and urban conservation & a new generation.

Amongst other achievements, the Congress celebrated the inscription of Sabah’s Sugud Islands Marine Conservation Area on the IUCN Green List – the first marine protected area to receive this recognition in Asia. The delegates of the Congress agreed on a Kota Kinabalu Declaration – a powerful statement that seeks to bring key issues from Sabah to the world.

© IUCN/Sean Southey

IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas (PCAs):

The largest portfolio in the world of the IUCN Green List Approved sites with 20 out of the 66 is spread across Asian countries. There are in total 50+ sites engaging in the IUCN Green List certification programme, including the following countries, Bhutan, China, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, and Viet Nam. In addition to these, Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand have shown interest in implementing the Green List.

IUCN Green List framework is also being used as a diagnostic tool for site assessment and gap analysis. There are many sites that are using this approach, including the four key sites under the Mekong River Commission, in South East Asia.

Tech4Nature programme, in collaboration with Huawei, also has been providing innovative technology solutions for protected area management and best practices for the Green List sites in the region.

Asia Protected Areas Partnership (APAP):

A unique network of government agencies responsible for protected areas with 23 members from 17 Asian countries and two institutions members - the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) and the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB). For more details please refer to <http://www.asiapartnership.org> The key contributions for 2022 include:

- Support to the 2nd Asia Parks Congress at Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia
- Establishment of the Asian Youth Network for Protected Areas (AYNPA).

Building guidance and capacity on “Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures” (OECMs):

To mainstream Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECM), the IUCN Asia Regional Office, in collaboration with Ministry of Environment of Japan (MoEJ), Korea National Parks Services (KNPS) and WCPA, has taken an initiative to engage with countries to provide guidance on OECMs. In line with this, the very first workshop on OECMs was held on 18 - 20 October 2022 in the Republic of Korea. IUCN is in discussion with other countries in Asia to facilitate similar national dialogues and organise national workshops for Bangladesh, Thailand, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam.

Creating pathways through national dialogue for the advancement of 30x30 agenda, Target-3 of Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework:

To address this as an effort to scale up regional marine protected areas, capacity development has been initiated by the IUCN Asia Regional office. The first such consultation workshop was carried out in Trang Sea in Thailand, for Mu Ko Libong Wildlife Non - Hunting Area and Hat Chao Mai National Park, also using the IUCN Green List as diagnostic tool for assessing the capacity and needs and benchmarking governance and effective management. More such workshops are planned for other key areas in the region, including the Coral Triangle and the Bay of Bengal.



MALDIVES designates 12 protected areas with REGENERATE project

© IUCN

The Reefs Generate Environmental and Economic Resiliency for Atoll Ecosystems (REGENERATE) project, implemented from 2013 to 2023, was a collaborative initiative between the Government of Maldives, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and IUCN. This project aimed to enhance economic, social, and environmental resilience to the adverse effects of climate change in the Maldives, which is home to the seventh largest reef ecosystem in the world, covering over 8,000 square kilometres.

Ecological surveys conducted across 79 sites established a crucial baseline for conservation planning, resulting in the designation of 12 new legally protected areas and the declaration of Addu and Fuvahmulah as UNESCO Biosphere Reserves. Additionally, the project confirmed a previously unrecorded mangrove species, *Bruguiera hainessi*, in Haa Alif Kelaa, in the north of the Maldives.

Addressing the critical issue of coral bleaching, the project established a national coral bleaching response plan, bringing together various agencies under an interagency task force. This collaborative effort centralized nationwide recording and management actions during mass coral bleaching events. Standardized surveys were promoted through the publication of guidelines for coral reef and small island vegetation surveys, ensuring consistent data collection practices. Furthermore, the first-ever long term study of coral reefs from 2015 to 2019 shed light on the reefs' resilience to climate change, emphasising the significance of oceanward facing reefs within atolls.

The project implemented the first-ever assessment of species at a national level through the Maldives National Red List Initiative. By building the capacity of IUCN Red List Assessors within the government and civil society, developing a National



Red List Roadmap, and publishing assessments for five marine reptiles and thirty-nine coral species, the project significantly contributed to species conservation efforts.

Capacity-building efforts were extended to key stakeholders, with over 80 government staff receiving formal training on ecological training, statistical analysis, and protected area management. Rangers from all protected areas underwent training on excellence in field management of natural resources. Changes were implemented in the Bachelor of Environmental Management course at the Maldives National University. Sixty-six science teachers received training in problem-based learning. Awareness activities such as the "Moodhu Maakandu" festival and public lectures engaged over 2500 individuals, while social media platforms engaged over 1 million people, promoting wider understanding and awareness.

The REGENERATE project successfully mainstreamed evidence-based conservation efforts, expanded the protected area network, supported ecosystem and species conservation, and demonstrated the economic advantages of preserving ecosystems. The collaborative efforts of the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology (MoECCT), Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture, Maldives Marine Research Institute, Environmental Protection Agency, and Maldives National University were instrumental in achieving these remarkable outcomes, enhancing the resilience of the Maldives' coastal resources in the face of climate change. MoECCT became a State Member of IUCN in April 2022, making it the sole State Member in the world to join throughout the year.



IUCN staff familiarising local students with coral reefs, at an annual festival held through REGENERATE. © IUCN

BRIDGE Programme engages Indigenous communities in the Meghna basin

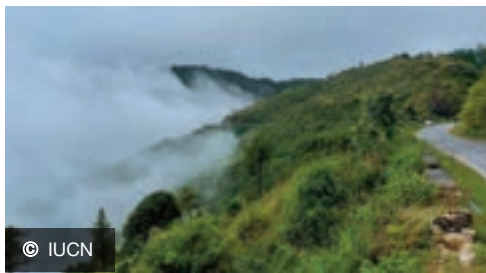
The Meghna river basin is shared by Bangladesh (47%) and India (52%), and covers 82,000 square kilometres. Special features of Meghna are the presence of millions of Indigenous communities dependent on its forest and wetlands. The basin area overlaps with the Eastern Himalaya biodiversity hotspot, making it an important refuge for many endangered plants and animals.

Through the BRIDGE (Building River Dialogues and Governance) Programme, IUCN is facilitating multi-stakeholder dialogues and joint research in the basin, to advance Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). The Meghna basin dialogues have highlighted several water governance challenges due to increasing population pressures, the degradation of forests and wetlands, and climate change, including increasing drought and floods (MKF 2021). The learnings from dialogue and joint research led to the development of policy and planning support tools, such as land use maps and an online land use atlas of the basin.

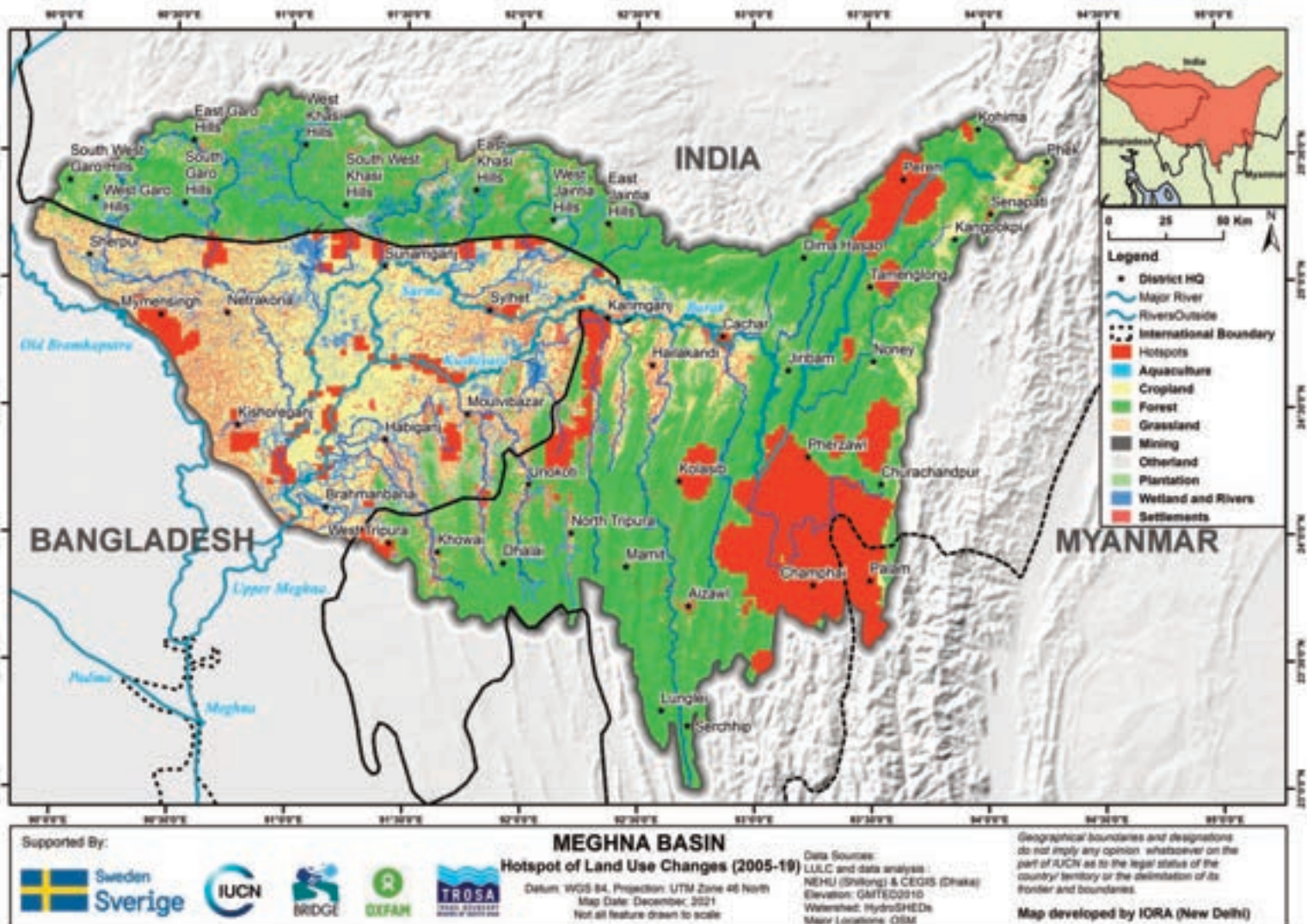
Meghna dialogues has successfully engaged representatives from the Indigenous communities from Bangladesh and India, as well as IUCN Members working in the basin, such as the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MoEFCC) from India and Bangladesh, along with civil society organisations, such as the Balipara Foundation from India, and Center for Natural Resource Studies (CNRS), Brotee and Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS) from Bangladesh.

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In 2022, IUCN facilitated interviews with more than 30 Indigenous community members in the basin, from Meghalaya and Manipur in India, to Jafflong and Sunomganj in Bangladesh. The interviews were captured and published as a film, *Living in Harmony with Nature - Application of Nature-based Solutions in the Meghna river basin*. The Meghna NbS film has been disseminated to more than 1,000 people, and used in the NbS capacity-building workshop. Going forward, IUCN will be working with multi-stakeholders and donors to further strengthen the engagement of Indigenous peoples in regional water dialogue and support their engagement in the design and implementation of NbS to reduce their vulnerability to climate change impacts.







PAKISTAN government and IUCN launch Climate Change Gender Action Plan

Under the Gender - Responsive Readiness Grant of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) titled “Building Capacities and Innovative Approaches through Development of a National Climate Change Gender Action Plan (ccGAP)”, IUCN Pakistan and Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination developed the first National Climate Change Gender Action Plan of Pakistan. It was the first Gender Readiness Grant awarded by GCF to any country. It had been a highly interactive and participatory process to draft the action plan with the participation of key stakeholders including from the government, civil society, international partners, academia, private sector, women organisations and activists.

Climate Change Gender Action Plan (ccGAP) of Pakistan is developed around six priority sectors as per the National Climate Change Policy of Pakistan, including forest and biodiversity; agriculture and food security; disaster risk management; water and sanitation; integrated coastal management; and energy and transport. A sectoral gender analysis of each of the six sectors was conducted to assess the existing gender gaps. The action plans for each sector revolved around four themes including capacity building, policies and management mechanisms, gender balance, adaptation and mitigation measures.

The ccGAP development process was an effective way to orient government and civil society stakeholders on the nexus between gender and climate change. After the national launch on 20 July 2022, IUCN Pakistan organised provincial launch events in collaboration with the planning and development departments of the Government of Pakistan to foster a broader understanding at the provincial level. IUCN Pakistan also assisted other agencies in developing GCF projects to incorporate gender. As a step towards implementation, IUCN and Embassy of France in Pakistan launched the Gender and Climate Awards to recognise outstanding women and organisations working on women and climate change aspects.



NEPAL achieves global commitment to double its tiger population

On the occasion of Global Tiger Day (29 July), Nepal announced that its tiger population has more than doubled in 13 years, to 355 in 2022.

According to the 2009 tiger census, there were 121 wild tigers in Nepal. This number rose to 198 in 2013, and 235 in 2018. Over the last four years, the total number of tigers has grown by 120. The latest tiger census report indicates that there are currently 128 tigers in Chitwan National Park, 125 in Bardiya National Park, 41 in Parsa National Park, 25 in Banke National Park, and 36 in Shuklaphanta National Park, culminating in a total of 355.

In 2010, leaders from 13 tiger range countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Russia, Thailand, and Viet Nam) convened at the International Tiger Summit in St. Petersburg, Russia, pledging to double the number of wild tigers across their geographical areas by 2022. At that time, Nepal set a target to raise the tiger population to 250 by 2022. The current positive outcome shows that Nepal has surpassed its target by an additional 105 tigers.

Since 2014, IUCN Nepal has implemented the 'Integrated Tiger Habitat Conservation Programme (ITHCP)', funded by the German Cooperation (BMZ) through the German Development Bank (KfW). The first phase of the ITHCP, which took place between 2014 and 2021, provided grants to a diverse range of organisations to operate 12 projects across six priority Tiger Conservation

© Krishna Hengaju



Conducting a meeting with stakeholders on tiger conservation

© Amit Poudyal / IUCN

Landscapes in tiger range countries (India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, and Indonesia).

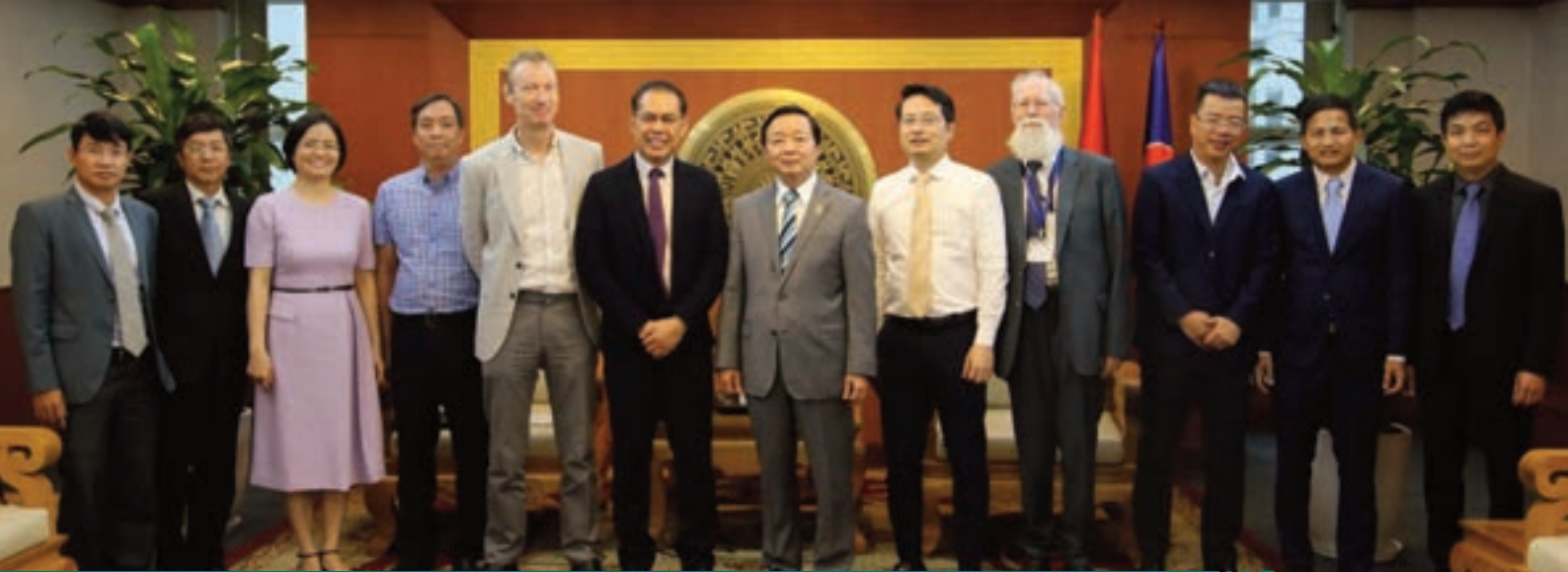
The programme is aligned with the objectives of the Global Tiger Recovery Programme and its objectives are a subset of those, with a focus on improving three main areas:

- The management of protected areas, corridors and buffer zones;
- The protection of tigers through anti-poaching, and monitoring of tigers and prey;
- The livelihoods of communities living in and around tiger habitats to reduce poaching, over-exploitation of forest resources and human wildlife conflicts.

Watch tower constructed at Parsa National Park

© Amit Poudyal / IUCN





COUNTRIES at a glance

Bangladesh

IUCN Bangladesh completed the project on the development of the Ecological Monitoring Framework of the Sundarbans in collaboration with Bangladesh Forest Department and GIZ. Under the project, a comprehensive Ecological Monitoring Framework for the world's largest mangrove forest was formulated, which will play a vital role as a comprehensive monitoring instrument, allowing for the assessment of the ecosystem's health and integrity of the fragile Sundarbans.

Bhutan

Under the Scaling-Up Mountain EbA project, IUCN partnered with the Tarayana Foundation, a civil society organisation in Bhutan, and the College of Natural Resources of the Royal University of Bhutan, to address the issue of drying springs in mountain communities by mapping springshed recharge areas and implementing low-cost measures to decrease runoff and increase infiltration and spring discharge using Ecosystem-based Adaptation.

Cambodia

Signed an agreement with the Ministry of Environment, Cambodia, for a project to develop an enabling regulatory framework for Conservation Friendly Economic Activities and private-sector partnership agreements in community protected areas with a total value of USD 600,000.

China

11 Chinese Protected Areas were recognised as IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas and certified during COP 15, Montreal. China has the largest number of Green List protected areas in the world, to date.

India

As part of its private sector engagement, IUCN India has engaged with Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL), India's largest zinc and lead mining company, for achieving 'No Net Loss' in biodiversity with a vision to become 'Nature-Positive'.

Indonesia

IUCN worked with governments in the Coral Triangle region, including Indonesia, to develop the Solutions for Marine and Coastal Resilience (SOMACORE) project, funded by GIZ. The project, slated to start in late 2023, will help strengthen Marine Protected Areas management effectiveness via the IUCN Green List and PANORAMA.

IUCN Asia delegates meet with the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Viet Nam. © IUCN

Japan

With financial support from the Ministry of Environment, IUCN Japan Liaison Office co-produced a report on Nature-based Solutions and protected and conserved areas, in collaboration with the Institute for Global Environmental Studies (IGES) and Equilibrium Research.

Lao PDR

Peatland extraction activities in Pathoumphone, Lao PDR, ceased as a result of IUCN's initiatives under the 'Sustainable Use of Peatland and Haze Mitigation in ASEAN', funded by GIZ.

Myanmar

Completed an economic valuation of the provisioning and regulating services provided by the major coastal ecosystems: mangroves, mudflats, grasslands, rivers, and seas in Mon State of the Gulf of Mottama.

Philippines

IUCN Asia worked with the Department of Agriculture and Korea Climate Change Center to develop a GCF project, by preparing a concept note with funding support from Korea Environmental Industry and Technology Institute (KEITI).

Republic of Korea

The inaugural IUCN Leaders Forum took place in Jeju from 13 - 15 October. Organised together with the Korean Ministry of Environment and Jeju Self-governing Province, the event focused on 'Building nature-positive economies and societies'.

Sri Lanka


Under a global collaboration framework, IUCN and INSEE signed a contract up to 2025 to cooperate on ecological restoration of the limestone mining area in Aruakalu, among others, using IUCN's flagship knowledge products and tools.

Thailand

IUCN's Memorandum of Understanding with Siam City Cement Group entered into its second phase, aiming to design and implement biodiversity offsets to compensate for any unavoidable impacts of the Group's quarrying and cement production processes in its plants in Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia and Sri Lanka.

Viet Nam

In a bilateral meeting with IUCN, H.E. Tran Hong Ha, Minister of Natural resources and Environment, Viet Nam, endorsed GEF and GCF projects under development with IUCN Lower Mekong subregional team.



IUCN Bangladesh works with UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, to mitigate human-elephant conflict in refugee camps near Cox's Bazaar.



TWO GCF projects worth USD 67 million kick off in South Asia

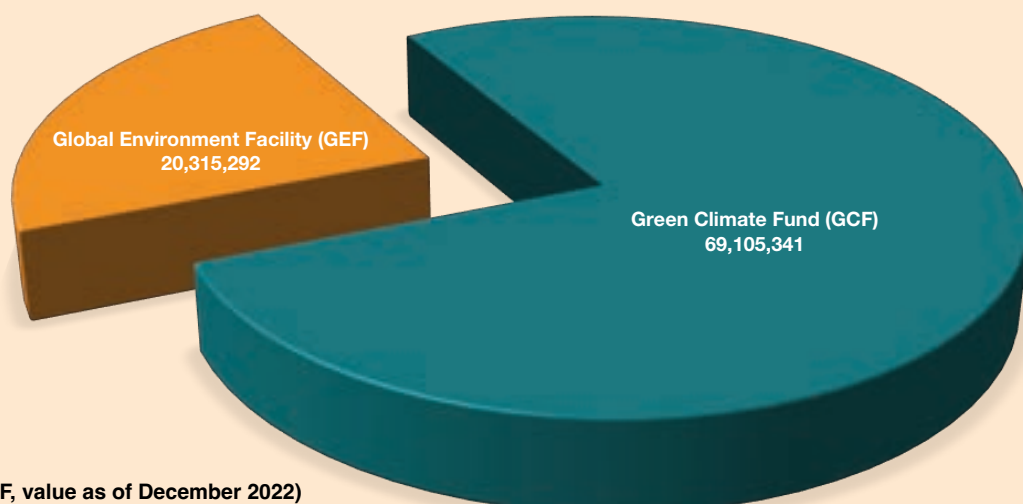
Carrying a total portfolio value of approximately **USD 90 million**, funding received from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) managed on behalf of IUCN State Members and other governments constitutes a significant portion of IUCN Asia Secretariat's programme portfolio. Below are some milestones reached concerning the two multilateral financing schemes in 2022:

GCF

- IUCN is the Accredited entity for the **GCF**-funded 'Improving Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin, Nepal' project. The project, which became effective in November 2021, has a total value of USD 32.7 million of which 27.4 million is financed by the GCF. IUCN State Member, Ministry of Forests and Environment is the lead executing entity with the IUCN NGO member, National Trust for Nature Conservation (NTNC) being a technical service provider. The project covers a 7-year period and is focused on developing and operationalising a sustainable river-basin approach for watershed management by building climate resilience of both vulnerable communities and ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin. The project targets 19 districts in three provinces—Bagmati, Gandaki and Lumbini.
- IUCN is the Accredited entity for the **GCF**-funded 'Strengthening Climate Resilience of Subsistence Farmers and Agricultural Plantation Communities residing in the vulnerable river basins, watershed areas and downstream of the Knuckles Mountain Range Catchment of Sri Lanka' project. The project seeks to strengthen the adaptive capacity of smallholder subsistence farmers to address climate-induced irrigation and drinking water shortages by improving the resilience of farm- and land-management practices, and by climate proofing the underlying ecosystems in the Knuckles/Amban Ganga highlands and lowlands.

GEF

- Successfully completed the USD 1.5 million **GEF-6** project 'Strengthening Capacities for Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in Nepal'. The project supported the Government of Nepal in finalising the ABS (Access to genetic resources and benefit sharing) Strategy and Action Plan, which is an operational strategy for the government to start the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol.
- IUCN is the GEF Agency in charge of the implementation of the **GEF-6** 'Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Mekong Countries' project. The project is contributing to the ASEAN Programme on Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems 2014-2020 (APSMPE) endorsed by Environment Ministers in 2013, the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (AATHP), and ASEAN Peatland Management Strategy 2006-2020 (APMS).
- The **GEF-6** 'TRI China' project is seeking to strengthen the policy, practice and evidence base of forest landscape restoration in China as an approach to reducing land degradation, conserving biodiversity, and adapting to climate change. Specifically, the Project will enable China's National Forestry and Grassland Administration to develop and test new standards of planning, implementation, monitoring and ecosystem service valuation, building expertise and awareness to support longer term and broader restoration initiatives far into the future.
- A **GEF-7** project in Sri Lanka on 'Natural Capital Values of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems in Sri Lanka Integrated into Sustainable Development Planning' was approved in December 2022 of a value of USD 2.89 million. IUCN is the GEF Agency with the IUCN State Member, Ministry of Environment being the Executing Agency.
- Two **GEF-7** projects of a combined value of USD 7.02 million were approved in December 2022 in China around the Yangtze River Economic Belt, with the IUCN State member related agencies National Forestry and Grasslands Administration and the Ministry of Ecology and Environment serving as executing agencies.
- The **GEF-8** Indo-Malaya Critical Forest Biomes Integrated Programme, to be jointly implemented by IUCN and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), will improve management of nearly 3.2 million hectares of protected areas, restore 8,500 hectares of ecosystems, improve practices on 7.1 million hectares of landscapes, and mitigate about 190 million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions.



(Amount in CHF, value as of December 2022)



OUR Membership in Asia

With a rich history spanning over seven decades, IUCN has consistently upheld its reputation as a democratic membership union. In Asia, IUCN has experienced substantial growth in organisational membership, as demonstrated by the addition of nine new Member organisations in 2022. Notably, this included the Republic of Maldives as a State Member and eight NGOs, bringing the total number of Members to 288.

By becoming a part of the world's largest and oldest environmental network, IUCN Members collaborate to find practical solutions for our most urgent environmental and developmental challenges. They collectively take on leadership roles, participate in governance, and contribute to setting the organisation's strategic agenda. In return, Members gain access to IUCN's scientific credibility, unparalleled knowledge base, convening power, extensive networking opportunities, and the ability to influence high-level political, economic, and social decision-making processes.

Joining IUCN allows Members to advance their own causes, enhance their credibility and capacity through association, and contribute to our collective strength in overcoming obstacles on the path to a sustainable future.

To learn more about how your organisation can join IUCN, please contact our Membership Manager, Mr Raj Kumar.

Contact information:

Telephone: +66-2-6624029, Extension 117

Email: raj.kumar@iucn.org

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Bangladesh



State Member

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

National NGO

Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies
Bangladesh Environmental Lawyers Association
Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad
BRAC
Brotee Social Welfare Organization
Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services
Center for Natural Resource Studies
Centre for Sustainable Development
Coastal Area Resource Development and Management Association
Community Development Centre
Environment and Social Development Organization
FRIENDSHIP
Jiban Bikash Karjocrom
Nature Conservation Management
Nature and Life Foundation
Shushilan
Unnayan Onneshan
WildTeam

Indigenous Peoples Organisation

Bolipara Women's Welfare Association
Rural Socio-Economic Development Organization

Bhutan



State Member

Ministry of Agriculture and Forests

National NGO

Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation
Royal Society for Protection of Nature

Cambodia



State Member

Ministry of Environment, Cambodia

National NGO

Action For Development
Culture and Environment Preservation Association
Fisheries Action Coalition Team
Green Shade
The NGO Forum on Cambodia

Indigenous Peoples Organisations
Highlanders Association

China



State Member

Ministry of Natural Resources

Government Agency

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Haikou Municipal Government

National NGO

All-China Environment Federation
Aquameridian Conservation & Education Foundation
Beijing Forestry Society
Beijing Sunny Green Environmental Protection Foundation
Beijing Xicheng District Evergreen Center For Sustainable Development
Biodiversity Committee, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Centre for Biodiversity and Indigenous Knowledge
Chengdu Bird Watching Society
China Association for NGO Cooperation
China Association of National Parks and Scenic Sites
China Association of Traditional Chinese Medicine

China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation
 China Environmental Protection Foundation
 China Green Carbon Foundation
 China Green Foundation
 China Mangrove Conservation Network (legal name: Putian Green Sprout Coastal Wetlands Research Center)
 China Wild Plant Conservation Association
 China Wildlife Conservation Association
 Chinese Society of Forestry
 Cloud Mountain Conservation
 Community-Based Conservation and Development Research Center
 Eco Foundation Global
 Elion Foundation
 Friends of Nature (FON)
 Friends of the Country Parks
 Green Hunan
 Green Pine Care Foundation
 Guangdong Association of Natural Conservation Areas
 Guangdong Operation Earth Environmental Service Center
 Guangxi Biodiversity Research and Conservation Association
 Guangzhou Green City Environmental and Cultural Development Center
 Guangzhou Haizhu Wetland Center for Research and Education
 Hainan Tianxiang Magnolia Plant Conservation Research Center
 Information and Technology Service Center for Dynamic Monitoring on Modern TCM Resources
 International Alliance of Protected Areas
 Qingdao Marine Conservation Society
 SEE Foundation
 Shan Shui Conservation Center
 Shanghai Daorong Conservation and Sustainable Development Center
 Shangri-La Institute for Sustainable Communities
 Shenzhen Dapeng Coral Conservation Volunteer Federation
 Shenzhen Mangrove Wetlands Conservation Foundation

Shenzhen Spring Environmental Protection Volunteer Association
 Society of Entrepreneurs & Ecology
 The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society
 The Jane Goodall Institute China
 The Society of Canton Nature Conservation
 World Wide Fund for Nature - Hong Kong
 Yunnan Green Environment Development Foundation
 Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences, MEE

Affiliate

International Network for Bamboo and Rattan
 Land Consolidation & Rehabilitation Center, MNR
 Mt. Huangshan Scenic Area Administrative Committee
 National Marine Data and Information Service

Democratic People's Republic of Korea



Government Agency without State Member

Ministry of Land and Environment Protection

National NGO

Nature Conservation Union of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

India



State Member

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

Government Agency

Wildlife Institute of India
 Gujarat Ecology Commission

National NGO

Aaranyak
 All India Disaster Mitigation Institute
 Applied Environmental Research Foundation
 Association for Rural Area Social Modification,

Improvement and Nestling
 Balipara Tract & Frontier Foundation
 Bombay Natural History Society
 Centre for Environment Communication
 Centre for Environment Education - Nehru
 Foundation for Development
 Centre for Media Studies
 Centre for Wildlife Studies
 COORG Wildlife Society
 Development Alternatives
 Eco Roots Foundation
 Environmental Resources Foundation
 Foundation for Ecological Security
 Green Future Foundation
 Gujarat Ecological Education and Research
 Foundation
 Gujarat Ecology Society
 Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology
 India Water Foundation
 Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage
 IORA Ecological Trust
 Isha Outreach
 Keystone Foundation
 Nature, Environment and Wildlife Society
 Network for Certification and Conservation of
 Forests
 OMCAR Foundation
 Regional Centre for Development Cooperation
 Sahjeevan
 Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural
 History
 TERRE Policy Centre
 The Corbett Foundation
 Wildlife Conservation Trust
 Wildlife Protection Society of India
 Wildlife Trust of India
 World Wide Fund for Nature - India
 Zoo Outreach Organisation Trust

Indonesia



Government Agency without State Member

Directorate General Ecosystem and Natural
 Resources Conservation, Ministry of Environment
 and Forestry

National NGO

Coral Triangle Center
 Yayasan Kehati
 The Samdhana Institute Incorporated
 World Wide Fund for Nature - Indonesia

Affiliate

Center for International Forestry Research

Japan



State Member

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

Government Agency

Ministry of the Environment, Japan

National NGO

Japan Centre for Human Environmental Problems
 Japan Wildlife Conservation Society
 Japanese Association of Zoos and Aquariums
 Kamehameha Okoku
 Keidanren Committee on Nature Conservation
 Nature Conservation Society of Japan
 Japanese Association for Wild Geese Protection
 Sea Turtle Association of Japan
 The Japan Falconiformes Center
 Ramsar Network Japan
 Save the Dugong Campaign Center
 Biodiversity Network Japan
 Japan Wildlife Research Centre
 The Asahi Glass Foundation
 Wild Bird Society of Japan
 World Wide Fund for Nature - Japan

Lao People's Demoractic Republic



State Member

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Malaysia



State Member

Department of Wildlife and National Parks -
Peninsular Malaysia

Government Agency

Sabah Wildlife Department
Sarawak Forestry Corporation Sdn Bhd
The Sabah Parks Board of Trustees

National NGO

Malaysian Nature Society
Marine Research Foundation
World Wide Fund for Nature - Malaysia
Live & Learn Environmental Education

Maldives



State Member

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and
Technology
Ministry of Environment, Green Development and
Tourism

National NGO

Hustai National Park Trust

Myanmar



State Member

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental
Conservation

National NGO

Biodiversity And Nature Conservation Association
Forest Resource Environment Development and
Conservation Association
Friends of Wildlife

Nepal



State Member

Department of National Parks and Wildlife
Conservation

International NGO

International Centre for Integrated Mountain
Development

National NGO

ASHMITA Nepal
Association for Protection of the Environment and
Culture
Green Governance Nepal
Bird Conservation Nepal
Sustainable Development Initiative Centre, Nepal
Environmental Camps for Conservation Awareness
Himalayan Nature
Hoste Hainse
Human Welfare and Environment Protection
Centre
Research and Development Centre Nepal
National Trust for Nature Conservation
Nepal Forum of Environmental Journalists
Friends of Nature
Relief Fund for Wildlife Victims
Conservation Development Foundation
Small Mammals Conservation and Research
Foundation
SAVE THE PLANET Mission2020 NEPAL
Youth Alliance for Environment
Wildlife Conservation Nepal
Wildlife Watch Group
Women in Environment
Youth Awareness Environmental Forum
Aga Khan Rural Support Programme
Voice of People

Pakistan



State Member

“National Council for Conservation of Wildlife,
Ministry of Climate Change”

Government Agency

Azad Jammu & Kashmir Environmental Protection
Agency

National Institute of Oceanography

National NGO

Azat Foundation

Baanhn Beli

Balochistan Rural Support Programme

Centre for Peace and Development

Ghazi Barotha Development Organization

H.E.J. Research Institute of Chemistry

Haashar Association

Health and Nutrition Development Society

Human Development Foundation

Human Resource Development Network

Indus Earth Trust

Institute of Rural Management

Sister's Home

Legends Society

Lok Sanjh Foundation

New World Hope Organization

Pakistan Rural Initiatives for Emergency

Preparedness, Response and Development

Participatory Village Development Programme

Research and Development Foundation

Rural Aid Pakistan

South Asian Agriculture Conservation Network

Saibaan Development Organization

Sarhad Rural Support Programme

Scientific and Cultural Society of Pakistan

Shehri: Citizens for a Better Environment

Shirkat Gah - Womens Resource Centre

Snow Leopard Foundation

Society for Empowering Human Resource

South Asia Partnership - Pakistan

Strengthening Participatory Organization

Sungi Development Foundation

Taraqee Foundation

Lamp of Thar' Rural Development Programme
Trust for Conservation of Coastal Resources
Water, Environment and Sanitation Society
World Wide Fund - Pakistan

Philippines



International NGO

Non-Timber Forest Products - Exchange
Programme Asia

National NGO

Ecological Society of the Philippines

Foundation for the Philippine Environment

Haribon Foundation for the Conservation of
Natural Resources

Mindoro Biodiversity Conservation Foundation,
Inc.

World Wide Fund for Nature - Philippines

Republic of Korea



State Member

Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea

Government Agency

Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, Republic of
Korea

Cultural Heritage Administration

Korea Forest Service

Korea National Park Service

Subnational Government

Jeju Special Self-Governing Province

National NGO

International Association of University Students for
Environmental Movement

Ecomom Korea

Jeju provincial Council for Sustainability
Development

Climate Change Center

Korean Wetlands Society

National Nature Trust

Jeju International Green Island Forum Corporation
The Ecological Society of Korea
World Heritage Promotion Team of Korean
Tidal Flats

Singapore



National NGO

Asia-Pacific Centre for Environmental Law
Nature Society (Singapore)

National NGO

Foundation of Environmental Education for
Sustainable Development (Thailand)
Freeland Foundation
Good Governance for Social Development and the
Environment Institute Foundation
Mai Khao Marine Turtle Foundation
Thai Conservation of Forest Foundation
Thai Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Animals
Thailand Environmental Institute Foundation

Sri Lanka



State Member

Ministry of Environment, Sri Lanka

Government Agency

Department of National Zoological Gardens
Department of Wildlife Conservation
Forest Department

National NGO

Small Fishers Federation

Viet Nam



State Member

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment,
Viet Nam

National NGO

Center for Environment and Community
Research
Central Institute for Natural Resources and
Environment Studies
Centre for Marinelife Conservation and
Community Development
Centre for Supporting Green Development
Centre for Sustainable Rural Development
Centre of Live and Learn for Environment and
Community
Greenviet Biodiversity Conservation Centre
Indo-Myanmar Conservation
Institute of Constructions and Urban Economics
Institute of Ecological Economy

Thailand



State Member

Department of National Parks, Wildlife and
Plant Conservation

International NGO

Regional Community Forestry Training Center
International Network of Engaged Buddhists



IUCN Commissions

Over 15,000 scientists and experts from around the world and across a wide range of disciplines volunteer their expertise as members of IUCN global Commissions.

Commission on Education and Communication (CEC)



Driving change through leading communication, learning and knowledge.

Members in Asia : 449 (1346 globally)

Chair: Mr Sean Southey

Southeastern Asia Regional Vice Chair: Dr Vasanti Rao

East Asia Regional Vice Chair: Ms Hanying Li

Focal Person for Regional Secretariat: Mr Kosuke Terai

kosuke.terai@iucn.org

Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP)



Harmonising nature conservation and the critical social, cultural, environmental, and economic justice concerns of human societies.

Members in Asia: 288 (1095 globally)

Chair: Ms Kristen Walker-Painemilla

Regional Vice Chair, South and East Asia: Dr Ritu Dhingra

Focal Person for Regional Secretariat: Ms Fatma Ben Fadhl

fatma.benfadhl@iucn.org

World Commission on Environmental Law (WCEL)



Advancing environmental law to strengthen the legal foundations of conservation of nature and sustainable development.

Members in Asia: 191 (1120 globally)

Chair: Dr Christina Voigt

Focal Person for Regional Secretariat: Ms Maeve Nightingale

maeve.nightingale@iucn.org

Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM)



Promoting ecosystem-based approaches for the management of landscapes and seascapes.

Members in Asia : 464 (1582 globally)

Chair: Ms Angela Andrade Perez

Vice Chair Asia: Dr Shalini Dhyani

Focal Person for Regional Secretariat: Ms Maeve Nightingale

maeve.nightingale@iucn.org

Species Survival Commission (SSC)



Influencing, encouraging and assisting societies to conserve biodiversity by building knowledge on the status and threats to species.

Members in Asia: 1834 (8835 globally)

Chair: Prof Jon Paul Rodríguez

Regional Vice Chair for South and East Asia: Dr Mirza Kusriani

Regional Vice Chair for China: Dr Yan Xie

Focal Person for Regional Secretariat: Mr Alex McWilliam

alex.mcwilliam@iucn.org

World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA)



Developing knowledge based policy, advice and guidance on the full suite of issues surrounding protected areas.

Members in Asia: 450 (2702 globally)

Chair: Dr Madhu Rao

Regional Vice Chair, Southeast Asia: Prof Amran Hamzah

Regional Vice Chair, South Asia: Dr Sonali Ghosh

Regional Vice Chair, East Asia: Prof Yoshitaka Kumagai

Focal Person for Regional Secretariat: Mr Mohammad Khalid Sayeed Pasha

khalid.pasha@iucn.org

Climate Crisis Commission (CCC)



Promote appropriate, effective, just, and nature-positive solutions to the climate crisis that are based on the best available scientific evidence from all reputable international bodies and from indigenous knowledge systems.

Members in Asia: 2 (20 globally)

Chair: Dr Manuel Pulgar-Vidal

Focal Person for Regional Secretariat: Mr Raphaël Glemet

raphael.glemet@iucn.org

Note: The total numbers of Commission members are as of July 2023. 'Asia' includes only members from South and East Asia.

UNION in Asia - Key Contacts

Chairs of National Committees

Country	Name	Organisation
South and East Asia Regional Committee	Prof Ma Keping	Biodiversity Committee, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Bangladesh	Mr Rashed Al Mahmud Titumir	Unnayan Onneshan
Cambodia	Mr Sophana Om	MLup Baitong
India	Ms Leena Nandan	Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Japan	Mr Tsunao Watanabe	Japan Wildlife Research Center
Republic of Korea	Dr Jong Soo Yoon	Ministry of Environment
Nepal	Dr Rishi Keshab Bikram Shah	Hoste Hainse
Pakistan	Dr Roomi Hayat	Institute of Rural Management
Sri Lanka	Ms Pathma Abeykoon	Ministry of Environment
Thailand	Dr Rungnapar Pattanavibool	Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation
Viet Nam	Ms Ho Thi Yen Thu	Centre for Marinelife Conservation and Community Development

Representative organisations of Countries without National Committees




Country	Organization
Malaysia	Department of Wildlife and National Park, Peninsular Malaysia
Maldives	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology
Mongolia	Ministry of Environment, Green Development and Tourism
Myanmar	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
Bhutan	Ministry of Agriculture and Forests
Indonesia	Directorate General Ecosystem and Natural Resources Conservation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry
Korea (DPRK)	Ministry of Land and Environment Protection
Lao PDR	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Philippines	Haribon Foundation for the Conservation of Natural Resources
Singapore	Asia-Pacific Centre for Environmental Law

IUCN Councillors elected from South and East Asia

Name (Country)
Ms Hasna Jasimuddin Moudud (Bangladesh)
Prof Ma Keping (China)
Mr Vivek Menon (India)
Mr Kazuaki Hoshino (Japan)
Dr Jong Soo Yoon (Republic of Korea)

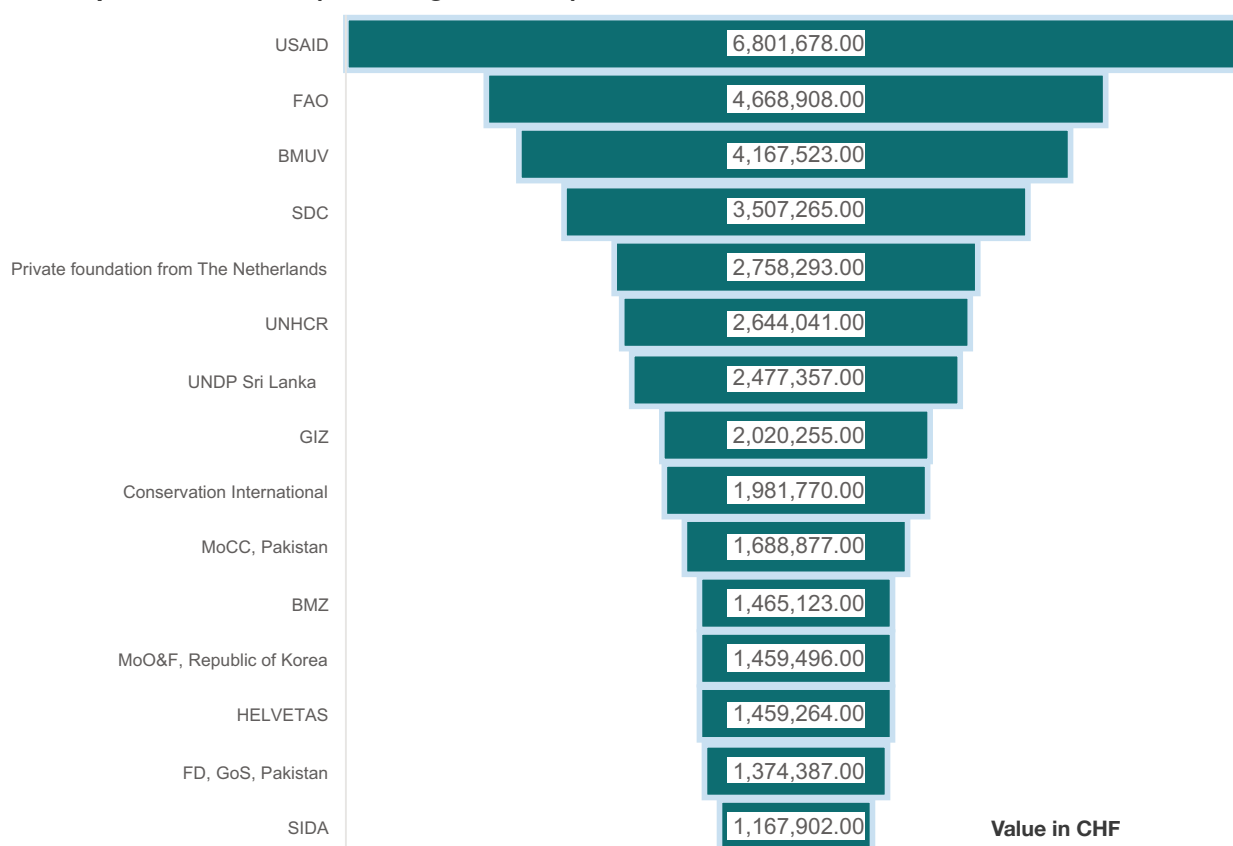
MAJOR Donors and new Partners

New inter-institutional partnership agreements in 2022

Institution	Date of agreement	Priority collaborative agenda	
Esri	22 Jun 2022	Geospatial technologies	
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)	30 Jun 2022	NbS to support EbA, FLR, Eco-DRR	
Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)	16 Dec 2022	Academic training and capacity development, reasearch and networking	

Total value of projects which were active in 2022: 146 million CHF

IUCN top donors in 2022 (excluding GEF/GCF)



United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (BMUV)

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

Private foundation from The Netherlands

UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Sri Lanka

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

Conservation International

Ministry of Climate Change, Pakistan

Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (BMZ)

Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, Republic of Korea

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation

Forest Department, Government of Sindh, Pakistan

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)

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Editorial Coordinator

Kosuke Terai, IUCN Asia

Layout and Design

Azhar Saeed, IUCN Pakistan

Available at the IUCN Asia Regional Office

63 Sukhumvit Road Soi 39
Klongton-Nuea, Watthana
Bangkok Thailand 10110
Tel: +66 (2) 662 4029
asia@iucn.org
www.iucn.org/resources/publications
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Contact us

Asia and Oceania Regional Hub

Asia Regional Office

Thailand Country Programme

63 Sukhumvit Road, Soi 39,
Klongton-Nuea, Wattana,
Bangkok Thailand 10110
Tel: + 66 (2) 662 4029
Email: asia@iucn.org

South Asia Sub-Region

Bangladesh

House 143 (Level 1A & 1B),
Road 4, Block A, Banani,
Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh
Tel +880 2 55035834
Email: bxj@iucn.org

India

H-4, 3rd Floor, Green Park Ext.,
New Delhi - 110016, India
Tel: +11 2616 7742, 2618 5554
Email: sakib.ahmed@iucn.org

Nepal

Kupondole, Lalitpur, P.O. Box 3923,
Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: +977 (1) 5428781
Email: info-np@iucn.org

Sri Lanka

713, D.P. Wijesinghe Mawatha,
Pelawatte, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 (11) 2682418
Email: iucn.sl@iucn.org

Lower Mekong Sub-Region

Viet Nam

1st floor, 2A Building, 298 Kim Ma,
Van Phuc Diplomatic Compound,
Ba Dinh District, Hanoi, Viet Nam
Tel: +84 (24) 3726 1575
Email: info.vietnam@iucn.org

Cambodia

6B Street 368, Boeng Keng Kang III,
Khan Chamkar Mon, P.O. Box 1504,
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Tel: + 855 (23) 222 311
Email: info.cambodia@iucn.org

Lao PDR

Unit 24, House No. 391, Ban Naxay,
Saysettha District, PO Box 4340,
Vientiane, Lao PDR
Tel: +856 (21) 417 455
Email: lee.xiong@iucn.org

Myanmar

No.6095, corner of Myat Lay Str.
and Myitkyina Str., Oattharathiri
Township, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar
Tel: +95 9 792 963 373
Email: info.myanmar@iucn.org

Western Asia Sub-Region

Pakistan

70-A, Main Nazimuddin Road,
Sector F-7/4, Islamabad, Pakistan
Tel: +92 (51) 2656991-97
Email: cro.pk@iucn.org

Country Programmes

China

5-1-72 Tayuan Diplomatic
Compound No. 1, Xin Dong Lu,
Beijing, China 100600
Tel: +86 (10) 8532 2699
Email: info.china@iucn.org

Maldives

2nd Floor H. Merry Rose, Filigus
Magu, Malé, Maldives
Tel: +960 7609636
Email: maldives.office@iucn.org



Asia Regional Office

63 Sukhumvit Road, Soi 39

Khlongton-Nuea

Wattana, Bangkok

Thailand 10110

Tel: + 66 (2) 662 4029

Email: asia@iucn.org

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